

5 Fig. 3 shows the coupon guide 13 on an enlarged scale. Coupons 23 lie stacked in a coupon magazine 24. The coupon magazine 24 has two lateral guide elements 25, 26 for the purpose of guiding the coupons 23 to a lower outlet 27 of the coupon magazine 24. Located at the lower outlet 27 is removal conveyor 28 in the form of a transport belt 31 led across two rollers 29, 30. At least one of the two rollers 29, 30 is
10 driven.

Furthermore, a counter-roller 32 is provided in the region of the lower outlet 27 and is employed to separate the coupons 23 individually from their stack. The counter-roller 32 is disposed opposite the roller 30, specifically at a distance that allows a coupon 23 to be fed through the intervening space. Counter-roller 32 and roller 30 move in the
15 same direction of rotation so that the roller 30 or the transport belt 31 convey a coupon 23 that has been fed through in the downstream direction, while the counter-roller 32 attempts to drive the coupon in the opposite direction, i.e. counter to the downstream movement. This arrangement prevents more than one coupon 23 from being drawn out of the lower outlet 27 and thus serves to separate the coupons 23.

20 The coupons 23 thus assume an arrangement comprising two mutually opposite conveyor belts 33, 34, which continue to convey the coupons 23 downstream. The conveyor belts 33, 34 are disposed so closely to one another that they partially lie on top of one another when no coupon 23 is present between them. The rotational direction of the rollers 35, 36 which drive the conveyor belts 33, 34 run counter to one
25 another so that the sections of the conveyor belts 33, 34 which receive a coupon run in the same direction, namely in the downstream direction.

The conveyor belts 33, 34 convey the coupons 23 to the cigarette blocks 11 packed in tin foil which run past a lower outlet 37 of the guide system consisting of the two conveyor belts 33, 34. In the region of this outlet 37 the conveyor belts 33, 34 deposit
30 the coupons 23 on the cigarette blocks 11. The cigarette blocks 11 are led past this outlet by means of a chain conveyor 38.

Although the individual coupons are separated at the outlet 27 of the coupon magazine 24, this does not completely ensure that the coupons are taken from the coupon magazine 24 at uniform intervals. However, it is necessary for the coupons 23
35 to arrive at a uniform rate at the lower outlet 37 of the conveyor belts 33, 34 since the

cigarette blocks 11 also run past at uniform intervals. A coupon 23 is therefore conveyed to the region of the lower outlet 37 of the two conveyor belts 33, 34 before the arrival of the pack 11 to which the coupon 23 is to be attached. The appearance of a coupon at this position is detected by a sensor in the form of a light barrier 39. This
5 light barrier 39 is disposed at a precisely defined distance from the location where the coupon 23 and cigarette block 11 are connected, namely from the lower outlet 37 of the conveyor belts 33, 34. As soon as a coupon 23 reaches the light barrier, the conveyor belts 33, 34 are brought to a stop, which brings the coupon 23 to a standstill. As soon as a cigarette block 11 arrives at a specific location, the conveyor belts 33, 34
10 start to run again. In this manner, the coupons 23 as well as the cigarette block 11 arrive at the connection point at the same time.